



**SOUVENIR**  
OF  
MICHAELMAS DAY, 1946  
WHEN  
**THE FREEDOM**  
OF THE  
**BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE**  
WAS CONFERRED UPON  
**THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE**  
**REGIMENT**

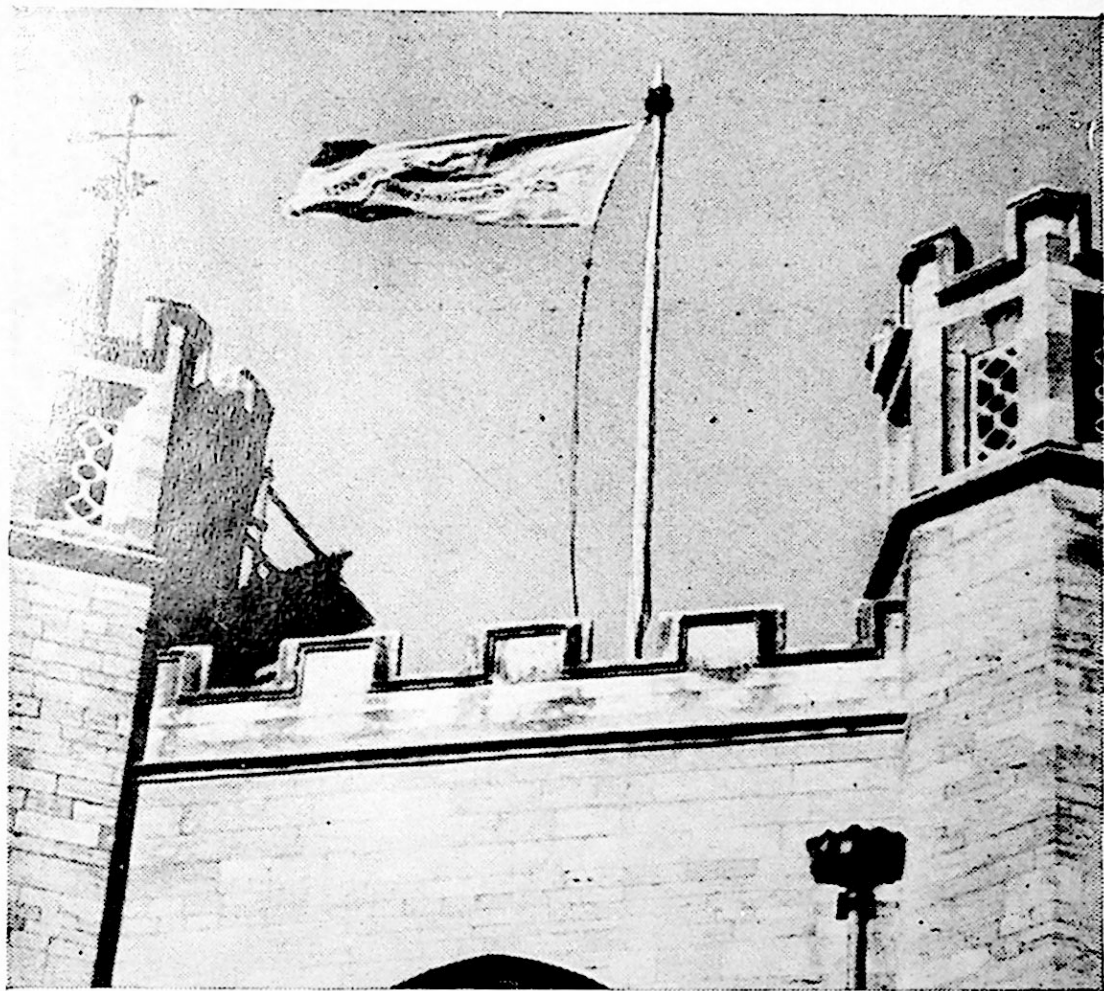


Price 1/6

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## SYMBOL OF HEROIC FORTITUDE



*The 1st Battalion flag, which the Japs were never allowed to see,  
flies from the tower of Gt. St. Mary's Church.*

## FOREWORD

—o—

It is a great privilege to write a Foreword to a Souvenir of such a great occasion as the granting of the Freedom of the Borough of Cambridge to a Regiment of which I have had the great and distinguished privilege of being the Honorary Colonel for 17 years.

Among many attributes, the Cambridgeshire Regiment has one which serves it well in Peace as well as War—it has a marvellous esprit de corps. In my close-on 40 years of active soldiering I venture to say that I know of no regiment, regular or territorial, which can excel in the loyalty and affection of those who have served in it.

The photographs in this Souvenir show a marvellous gathering attending the ceremony and parade, which should and will be an incentive to those who follow us to serve under the very flag, which braved the years of activity and proudly flew to show to all the indomitable spirit of the Regiment.

Finally no one can realize what a proud moment it was in my life when, as the Honorary Colonel and a Cambridgeshire man by birth, I accepted on behalf of the Regiment the casket containing the Scroll from His Worshipful the Mayor. It will never be forgotten.

*R. H. Lock*  
Hon Col. The Cambridgeshire Regt

October, 1946.



*The troops approaching Market Hill through Petty Cury before the ceremony began.*



# LONG RECORD OF SERVICE RECALLED BY MAYOR

## A Day of Pride—and Memories

**I**NTO the sunny setting of Cambridge's peaceful Market Square, mellow in the light of a perfect early Autumn afternoon, the minds of hundreds of ex-soldiers gathered there projected never-to-be forgotten memories of a last stand in Singapore, the mud and blood of Flanders, the veldt and kopjes of South Africa . . .

The men whose memories wove these pictures were ex-members of the Cambridgeshire Regiment, twelve hundred of them, on parade once more, this time to add to the great honours their Regiment has won in war an equally great one conferred in peace, the Honorary Freedom of the County Town.

They had come from the four corners of England, and from Scotland, too, these "valiant fighters against overwhelming odds," as the Mayor described them in her address. Their numbers included no fewer than ten of the Regiment's former Commanding Officers, one of whom was Lt.-Col. L. Tebbutt, who was serving in 1908 when the Cambridgeshires changed from Volunteers to Territorials. All those in the parade had served with the Regiment since that date; among them were half-a-dozen former members who subsequently rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in other formations

### IN THE MARKET SQUARE

Some time before the parade was due to arrive on the Square from Parker's Piece and the Drill Hall members of the public had begun to take up their positions along three sides. The end facing the Guildhall was kept clear, except for several Military Police lined up outside the entrance.

Windows and even roofs were oc-

cupied by spectators, as were outside window-ledges and railings of Great St. Mary's. A number of children found that the fountain in the middle of the Square gave them the necessary added feet to see what was going on. Its water, fortunately for them—and their mothers!—had been turned off.

On the corner of the Square near Guildhall Street was the reserved enclosure for members of the Council and special guests. In this, too, sat those who had given in the cause of freedom the most of any present—their physical fitness. One who had planned to be present with them was a blinded member of the Regiment from St. Dunstan's at Brighton. Here also were a number of those who had received the Freedom of the Borough when it was bestowed in 1901 on members of the Cambridge Volunteers who served in the South African War.

### IN SCARLET TUNICS.

In the road opposite the St. Mary's Passage corner of the Guildhall waited the British Legion Band under Mr. R. E. Austin, their scarlet tunics

reminiscent in their colour of the uniform of the Volunteers—the oldest corps of its kind in the country—who were the immediate predecessors of the Regiment.

Union Jacks flew from a number of buildings in the Square, but the flag which attracted most attention was that of the Regiment's 1st Battalion flying from Great St. Mary's. It was a flag symbolic of the undaunted spirit of the latest of the Cambridgeshires in their 34-years captivity in the hands of Japanese. It was with the Battalion at Singapore—but by devious means it was kept out of Jap hands. The day was lost, but, like the courage of its owners, the flag was not. Now it flew as if in final triumph, Cambridge blue against the similar colour of an almost cloudless sky. From the belfry below, before the parade arrived the church bells expressed that triumph in a tumultuous peal of rejoicing sound.

#### MOUNTED ESCORT.

Soon after the bells died away those of us in the Square heard the distant beat of drums. Down Petty Cury, lined on both sides with spectators, there came the parade, headed by two motor-cycle police and five similarly-mounted military police.

The British Legion Band struck up a march and the first of 250 uniformed officers and men right-wheeled on to the Square, followed by approximately 1,000 more in civilian clothes.

They formed up in companies facing the Guildhall, their numbers spreading half-way down the Square.

The 5th Cambs. Cadet Bn. Drums, which had headed the march, took up position in St. Mary's Passage ready to head the march past later. The 1st and 2nd Isle of Ely Cadet Bn. Drums and the 2nd Cambs. and Suffolk Cadet Bn. Drums formed up at the rear of the parade. Other cadets kept the crowds from encroaching on the Square.

Meanwhile, the Colours took up position immediately in front of the Guildhall steps, and in the place of honour behind them—as had been the case in the march to the Square—there were carried the Regimental drums, recently found in Singapore by Miss Taylor, of Dullingham.

#### Special Council Meeting

The crowds which a short time previously had barely filled the pavements on three sides of the Square—though the taxi bringing the Mayor was unable to get through and she had to walk from the Petty Cury-Market Street junction—had by now increased in numbers, numbers which

grew even greater as the parade waited while the resolution conferring the freedom was being passed at a special meeting of the Council in the Council Chamber—the first occasion, it is believed, that the Council has met on a Sunday. By the time the meeting was over and the Mayor had stepped on to the balcony the crowd was large, particularly in the roadways at the corners of the Square.

With the Mayor on the balcony were the Lord Lieutenant (Capt. R. G. Briscoe), the High Steward, Major-General R. M. Luckock, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Honorary Colonel of the Regiment, ten former Commanding Officers, the Padre (the Rev. J. N. Duckworth), the Town Clerk (Mr. C. H. Kemp), members of the Town Council and others.

#### BRAVE LOVED ONES.

In what was perhaps the best of the many apt speeches she has given during her year of office the Mayor told something of the history of the Regiment and paid tribute not only to its members but to the courage and endurance of their loved ones at home during the Japanese captivity. What she did not mention was her own family's connection with the Cambridgeshires. Her brother, Lt. Eric Hopkinson, was killed on patrol while serving in the Regiment in 1915. An undergraduate of Trinity before he joined up, he had only been in France about six weeks, but in that time he had won the M.C. and been mentioned in despatches. Because of this connection with the Regiment Lady Bragg yesterday wore the Cambridgeshires' badge pinned to her blouse.

Applause punctuated her speech but those of us gathered to see what was in fact our honour conferred upon our Regiment displayed on the whole the typical phlegm associated with our county. That did not mean we were unappreciative. It was Rupert Brooke who described Cambridgeshire as "The shire for Men who Understand"—and understanding does not call for demonstrativeness.

At the conclusion of her speech the Mayor handed General Luckock a silver casket containing the scroll conferring the Freedom.

#### THE LOUDEST APPLAUSE.

The loudest applause of all came when General Luckock, in thanking the Mayor, referred to Brigadier-General Sir Edward P. A. Riddell, who commanded the Cambridgeshires during a critical period in the 1914-1918 war. It was applause in which

there joined his fellow-veterans on parade.

The speeches over, the Padre led the singing of a hymn and asked a blessing. The Mayoral party then went to the saluting base in front of the main entrance to the Guildhall.

The parade marched past the saluting base in the order in which it had marched on to the Square, except that the 1st Isle of Ely Cadet Battalion Drums remained behind and played the column past. This time, too, the Hon. Colonel and the C.O.'s were in the parade which was under the command of General Luckock until after the salute, when command reverted to Lieut.-Col. J. R. Ennals.

Heading the march past came some of the Cambridgeshires of the future—if the Regiment is to become active

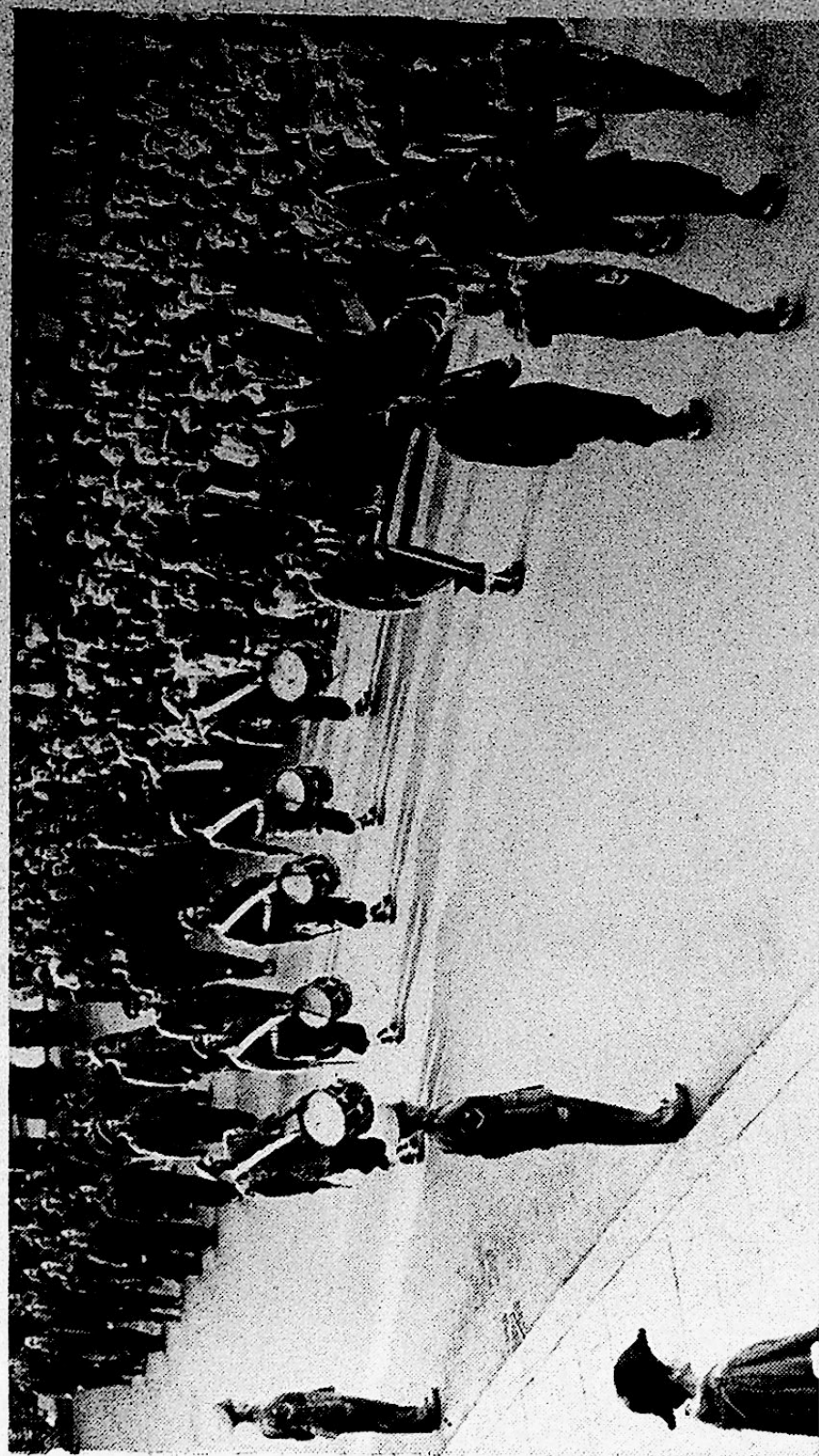
again, for it is at present in a state of "suspended animation." They were the 5th Cadet Battalion Drums. There followed the Colours and the Singapore Drums. Next came the uniformed parade, and then the Old Comrades Association members and others in civilian clothes, bald and grey-haired some of them, but all marching with the springy step born of memories of past parades. The 2nd Cambs. and Suffolk Cadet Battalion Drums marched past next, followed by the rest of those in civilian clothes.

In the rear came members of the Cambridge and County formations of the R.E.s, R.A., A.A. Signals and A.T.S., together with representatives of the 1st Eastern General Hospital. They included former members of the 250 and 287 Field Co. R.E.s and of the 117 and 118 L.A.A. Batteries.



Major-General Luckock signing the Roll in the Council Chamber.





*The Colours and the Drums recovered from Singapore.*

In the parade was a man on crutches who marched the whole way, and a number of septuagenarians.

So it passed, this procession of men from field and fen, town and village, works and offices — men who had fought together in the cause of freedom for a period stretching over nearly 50 years. It took nearly fifteen minutes to pass the Mayor.

## IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

Sitting in the Council Chamber itself where one felt a sense of privilege at being present to record this particular act of Cambridge history, one recalled the last occasion when the Freedom was conferred, just over a year ago when it was bestowed upon the entire American 8th Army Air Force—the continuous drone of whose Flying Fortresses, now just a memory, had been a commonplace of our everyday life

### OVER IN EIGHT MINUTES.

The proceedings were purely formal, being concerned only with the passing of the resolution, and were over in eight minutes.

Anyone looking in and seeing the assembly of Aldermen and Councillors seated, in scarlet or black robes, in their customary places, might easily have mistaken it for an ordinary meeting of the Council—until the eye alighted on the uniforms of the ten past commanders of the Regiment, sitting facing the Mayoral dais. They were:

Lt.-Col. L. Tebbutt, T.D., D.L.;  
Lt.-Col. G. L. Archer, T.D., D.L.;  
Brig.-General Sir Edward P. A. Riddell, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.  
Col. M. C. Clayton, D.S.O., O.B.E., D.L.;  
Col. W. P. Cutlack, C.B., T.D., D.L.;  
Bt.-Col. C. V. Canning, M.C., T.D., D.L.;  
Lt.-Col. F. N. Drake Digby, T.D., D.L.;  
Lt.-Col. E. T. L. Baker, O.B.E., T.D.  
Lt.-Col. G. G. Carpenter, D.S.O.;  
Lt.-Col. F. L. V. Mapey, T.D.

Brigadier H. P. Gardham, C.B.E., had hoped to fly over from Holland to be present but was unable to attend, and Col. C. E. F. Copeman, C.M.G., T.D., D.L., was prevented by illness from being there.

Distinguished representatives of Town, County and University were amongst the guests in the Chamber, and every seat in the gallery was occupied.

Amongst the guests in the well of the Chamber were: The High Steward (Prof. G. M. Trevelyan) and Mrs.

Trevelyan, the High Sheriff (Mr. Leonard Child) and Mrs. Child, Mrs. Luckock, the Borough Member (Mr. Leslie Symonds), the Chairman of the County Council (Dr. Robert Ellis) and Mrs. Ellis, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Wisbech (Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hickling).

At precisely 3 o'clock the Mayor (Lady Bragg), heralded by the Sergeant-at-Mace, entered the Council Chamber, followed by Major-General Luckock and the Deputy Mayor (Ald. G. Wilding), and took their places, Major-General Luckock on the Mayor's right hand. Also with them were the Lord Lieutenant of the County (Capt. R. G. Briscoe) and the Town Clerk (Mr. C. H. Kemp), who, called on by the Mayor, read the resolution the wording of which is as follows:—

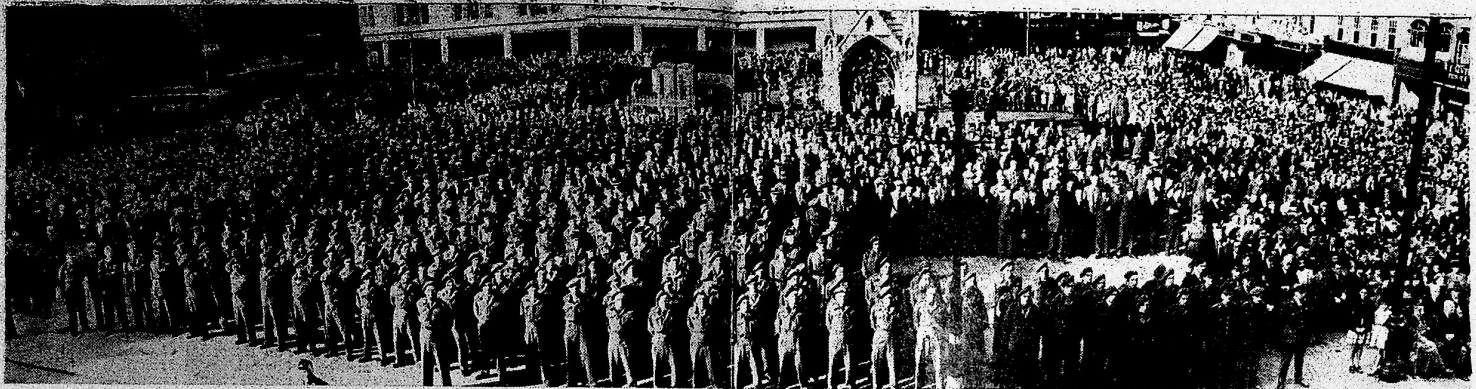
“That the Mayor, Alderman and Burgesses of the Borough of Cambridge in recognition of the gallant services rendered by the Cambridgeshire Regiment over many years, in the cause of freedom, particularly in the second World War, 1939—1945, in which the highest traditions of the Regiment were maintained, and further to strengthen the long and close association existing between the Borough and the Regiment in which so many of the sons of Cambridge have been proud to serve, do hereby confer upon the Cambridgeshire Regiment the Honorary Freedom of the Borough of Cambridge.”

### TASK SO HONOURED WITH.

The Mayor called on Alderman Wilding to move it, and, in doing so, he told them: “In performing the task I have been so honoured with this afternoon, I do not propose to discourse upon the record, or achievement, of the Cambridgeshire Regiment nor upon the sentiments of affection and pride with which we regard that Regiment. Very soon, you, sir (turning to Major-General Luckock) will be speaking upon this subject, and I feel that, in fact, in feeling and in phraseology, you will prove more adequate in that task.” His ability to do so, the Deputy Mayor told him, were far beyond his own powers. “So I move the resolution that has been submitted to the Council.”

Alderman E. Saville Peck, the seconder, who made the original suggestion that the Freedom should be conferred, declared: “I have very much pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed by the Deputy Mayor to confer the Honorary Freedom of this ancient Borough upon the Cambridgeshire Regiment.”





The scene on the Market Hill.

#### "IT HAS BEEN PASSED UNANIMOUSLY."

The Mayor then put the resolution, and at once all hands went up and there were cries of "Aye" on all sides. Turning to Major-General Luckock, she said: "That has been passed unanimously," and added that she would now ask him to sign the Roll of Honorary Freemen. Major-General Luckock did so, using the same small brown wooden pen-holder used on that other occasion by Major-General Kepner, and indeed for all Council business.

"I propose to do nothing more at the present moment," he told them, "to thank you most sincerely on behalf of the Regiment, of which I am proud to be Honorary Colonel."

He wanted, too, he said, on behalf of those other units—The R.A., R.E., Royal Corps of Signals and R.A.M.C., raised in this county, whom he was sure the Council meant to share in the honour they were doing the Cambridgeshire Regiment.

I shall reiterate these sentiments outside," he said, "so the others can hear, but would like to record it, if may, in the proceedings here."

This brought the short ceremony to an end, and in a short space of time the Council Chamber was empty, as all adjourned to the continuation of the proceedings on the balcony.

#### The Mayor's Speech

The Mayor, in her speech from the balcony, said:

"An Honorary Freedom is the highest honour that can be bestowed by a

city or borough of this Kingdom. It is seldom given, and then only in recognition of signal distinction or where outstanding public services have been rendered. It confers no privileges, but is a mark of our special appreciation and gratitude. We are giving this Freedom to-day to our own County Regiment, so many of whose members are sons of Cambridge and of Cambridgeshire.

"I must add, and I think that the Regiment would like me to say, that we are not unmindful on this occasion of all those Cambridge men and women who, although they have not been with the Cambridgeshires, have given their faithful services in some branch of the Army, the Navy or the Air Force. In honouring one, we honour all."

#### THE EARLIEST VOLUNTEERS.

"The Cambridgeshire Regiment as we know it to-day was formed in 1908, but it has its roots much deeper in the past. The 30th Foot (Cambridgeshire Regiment) had its origin in 1702, and during the wars of the 18th and 19th centuries it played a distinguished part. The 30th Foot fought at Waterloo. With the threat of invasion from the forces of Napoleon the country counted on bands of trained citizens for defence. The Cambridgeshires were formed as a Volunteer Force in 1860, the earliest Volunteer Corps in the country. Their colours were presented to them by the ladies of Cambridge on Parker's Piece in that year. As a special privilege the members had scarlet uniform with dark blue facings and silver lace, usually only allowed

in the case of a Royal Regiment. The officers were drawn from many well-known local families and the men represented all aspects of town, county and University life. They served without pay and without allowances.

"At the beginning of the century the Cambridgeshire Company responded to the call for volunteers for the South African War, and we salute the veterans of that campaign who are with us to-day. (Applause.) In 1908 the Cambridgeshire Volunteers held their last church parade in Great St. Mary's, where their colours still hang.

#### IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS.

"The old Cambridgeshire Volunteer Corps was then re-formed and took shape as a Territorial Force. There was no Cambridgeshire Line Regiment so it became the First Battalion of the County Regiment. The Great War of 1914 saw the Regiment in France and in Flanders. The list of its achievements there are now part of the history of that war, but we must take one illustration of its superb courage and determination. What appeared to be impossible was accomplished in the taking and holding of the Schwaben Redoubt. (Applause.) It would seem that wherever the fighting was fiercest and the risks greatest, there our Regiment was to be found. The losses were devastating, but it had earned an undying reputation."

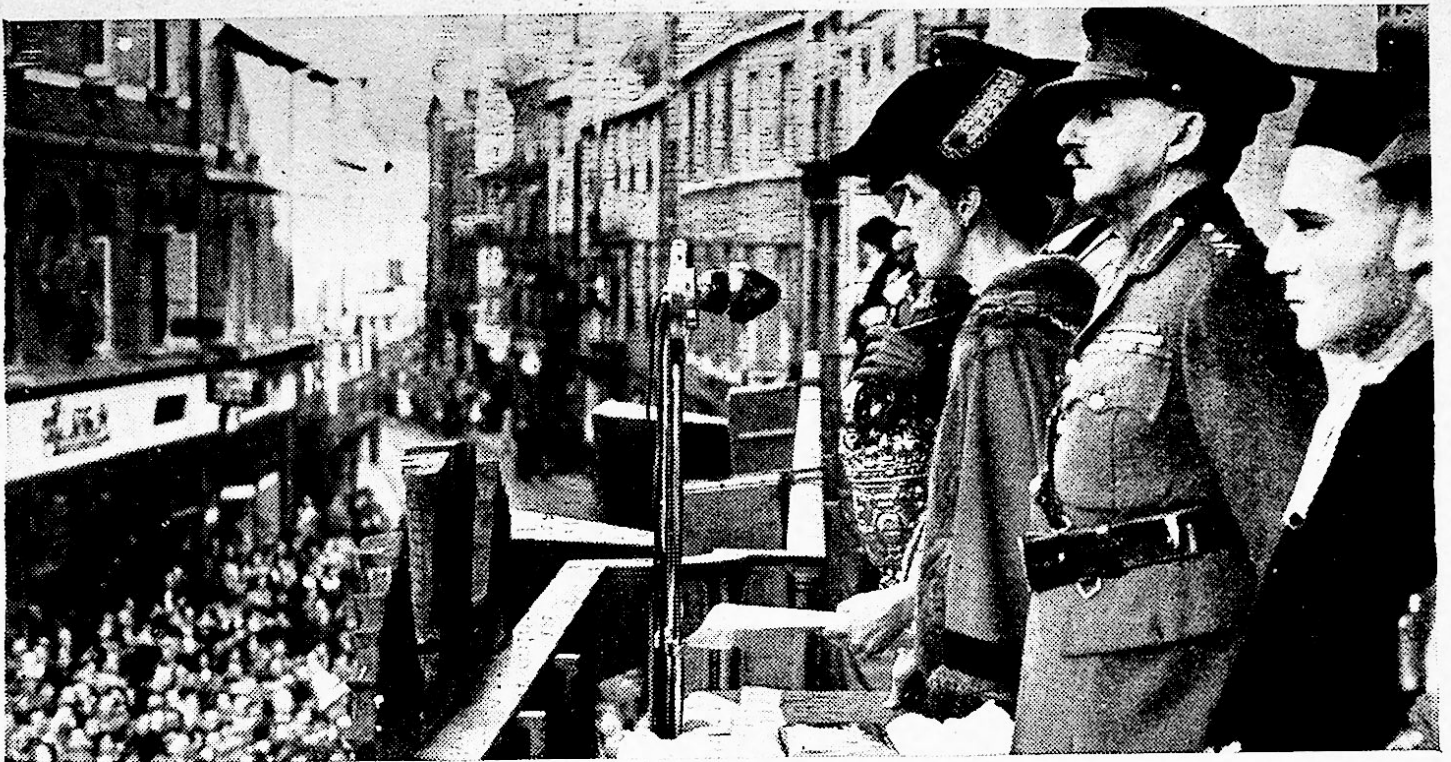
#### VALIANT TO THE END.

Continuing, the Mayor said: "This reputation has now been sustained in a new theatre of war, against another enemy and in a searching test of a

different kind. In the Second World War the Cambridgeshires were sent to play their part in the Far East. In the short time in which they could engage the enemy in the Battle for Singapore they lived up to their name for being valiant fighters against overwhelming odds. (Applause.) There was the last battalion to cease fire.

"Then began 3½ years of a captivity that would have demoralised and reduced all but the stoutest hearts. Prisoners in camps scattered all over the Far East, they suffered every hardship, lack of food, disease, cruelty, indignities, and utter isolation. Among many ordeals, the building of the railway in the grim jungles of Siam was the most terrible. All through their captivity they preserved their flag, hidden away by many cunning devices, until they could bring it home in triumph. (Applause.) We know that they remained undaunted, cheerful and filled with hope. We are proud to hear from them themselves that it was the thought of their homes in Cambridge and in Cambridgeshire that sustained them through those dark years. Their courage and endurance were matched in those they left behind, their parents (not only their mothers, but their fathers) and their wives. Anxious, chilled with evil rumours, and starved of news, they went on faithfully with their daily life, their hearts far away with their mentolk."

Lady Bragg spoke of the return of the survivors following the Victory, and recalled the "welcome home" party in the Guildhall last year.



*The Mayor addressing the parade and public from the Guildhall balcony.  
Beside her are  
Major-General Luckock and Padre Duckworth.*



## THE EMPTY PLACES.

"There were those of your number who did not return," she continued. "In the heart of each one of us is the thought of some comrade, some loved one, whose place here to-day is empty. I am sure that those brave spirits know that at this hour they are remembered gratefully by us and held in honour."

Finally, turning to Major-General Luckock, she declared: "I now present you with this silver casket containing the scroll by which we give the Cambridgeshire Regiment the Honorary Freedom of our ancient Borough. But as I give it, I say to you and to every officer and man of the Regiment, 'Cambridge is proud of you—well done!' " (Cheers.)

## Major General Luckock's Reply

In accepting the casket, Major-General Luckock expressed thanks on behalf of every man who had served in the Regiment. The honour was increased, he said, by the fact that the lady who was the chief Burgess of the Borough bore a name honoured not only in Cambridge, but in the wider circle of the scientific world—on which the success of our arms in modern warfare now so materially depended. (Applause.) The honour conferred on the Cambridgeshire Regiment, he agreed, was equally shared by those units of the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Corps of Signals, Royal Army Medical Corps, and A.T.S., raised in the County and the Isle of Ely.

"I never expected, as a child, that I would ever be in this position in the town I knew so well. I stand here a very humble but a very proud man as being the representative of so many men who have done their duty so splendidly for their country, and of those men who, in doing that duty, gave their all." He was fortified, however, by the fact that on his right and on his left stood representatives of the Regiment who had served in it and commanded it—practically an almost complete succession from the time Col. Tebbutt, one of the old Volunteers, transferred from the Volunteers to the Territorial Force, and after two or three years commanded the Regiment. (Applause.) From him the succession was nearly complete until at the present day they had Col. Mapey—(applause)—senior officer of the Regiment, who was directly commissioned into it and went through the whole war. "We have him present to-day," he remarked, "and I know there are many of you who owe

him a very great debt for the gallantry and endurance he showed in standing up against the tyranny of the Japanese oppressors. Some of you, indeed, might not have been here if it had not been for him."

Referring to the Regiment's famous victory in capturing the Schwaben Redoubt in World War I., General Luckock said it was one in which the Regiment gained imperishable glory, and his mention of Brigadier-General Riddell, Commander of the Battalion, drew loud cheers from many of the old Cambridgeshires in the parade.

## BETWEEN WARS RECRUITING.

Continuing, the speaker recalled that the years following World War I., as unfortunately always seemed to happen, were years in which the Governments of the country and the nation at large forgot to keep up the strength of our Forces. It was not until the international atmosphere had become charged with danger that the country awakened to the fact that re-armament was needed. "In connection with that, I would like to pay tribute to the splendid work carried out by Col. Digby, his officers and N.C.O.s, in raising recruits who, before the war, filled two battalions of the Regiment," he said. "It was their efforts that formed the foundation of the two splendid battalions that left this country in the autumn of 1941.

"I fear there is little that I can say of the last three and a half years of the war," General Luckock went on. "There is much that ought to be said; there is much that I trust will be said. But I feel that the words I saw written a few days ago about some New Zealand heroes are fitting: 'Standing firm to their posts, they met brutality with gallantry and met death with fortitude.' I am quite sure they could our Cambridgeshire lads who have not come home."

The General also quoted from "We Also Served," a book telling the story of the Cambs. and Isle of Ely Home Guard, which stated that in war good soldiers and good regiments had to suffer reverses for which they were not in the least responsible. "This is so," the quotation continued, "in the history of all regiments in the British Army. But through fair weather and through foul is a spirit which sustains and maintains men through the centuries, and that spirit of courage and endurance has never been found lacking in Cambridgeshire men."

## FLAG THAT CAME HOME.

General Luckock told his audience that if they looked at the tower of Great St. Mary's they would see flying proudly the flag which had been cher-



*The Honorary Colonel leads his Regiment and is seen saluting the Mayor. He is followed by the C.O.'s. The Lord Lieutenant is standing on the Mayor's left and in front of him is Padre J. N. Duckworth.*



ished through the Malayan campaign and had come home again to Cambridge.

"And now a final word about the future," he concluded. "What exactly the future is to be for our Regiment we do not yet know. Every war, and this war more than any other, necessitates and requires in some form or other a big re-organisation of the Forces to keep up to date." He felt sure that both Territorial and Regular Army would loyally accept changes which might possibly ride roughshod over many cherished traditions.

He added: "If the day should once again come when our Regiment has to take up arms in the defence of the country, I am quite sure your Borough will be able to say, as it says to-day: 'Well done, Cambridgeshires!' On behalf of every man who has served in the Regiment, I thank you most heartily for the honour the Borough has accorded to us to-day."

## The March to the Square

The Guildhall and Market Square ceremonies were preceded by a march through the town.

Shortly before two o'clock crowds began to gather in the shade of the trees on the Gonville Place side of Parker's Piece to watch the forming up of the Cambridgeshires of former wars—civilian-suited veterans of World War I. and even some who saw service in South Africa—each with campaign medals and decorations glittering on his chest. The largest detachments came from Cambridgeshire itself and from Wisbech and Whittlesey.

As the chimes of the Catholic church clock striking the quarter-hour died away, the sound of bugles and drums heralded the arrival of uniformed members of the Regiment, mainly survivors of the Singapore debacle, to take their place at the head of the parade behind the vanguard of military and civil police motor cyclists. Behind the uniformed contingents followed the other bands and section after section of the "boys of the old brigade." The Cambridgeshire Regiment was really on parade.

The route they took to Market Hill—along Gonville Place, Regent Street, St. Andrew's Street and Petty Cury—was lined with townspeople and visitors young and old, who watched the passing columns in that quiet, impersonal way, which is so characteristic of Cambridge. There was no cheering, no applause; just a respectful silence which in itself was a far greater tribute.

After the march past the parade marched via Petty Cury, Sidney Street, Bridge Street, John's Street, Trinity Street, King's Parade and Bene't Street to the Corn Exchange, where tea was served. Again spectators lined the route. As the parade entered the Corn Exchange the officers fell out and went to the Guildhall for tea. The Drums formed up in Corn Exchange Street and were marched back to the Drill Hall for tea there.

The detail for the parade was as follows: Officer in Command, Lieut.-Col. J. R. Ennion, T.D. (Soham); 2 i/c and Liaison Officer, Major K. S. Few (Cambridge); Adjutant, Capt. J.G.A. Beckett (Ely); Ass./Adjutant and Regimental Marshal, Capt. J. S. Cook (Cambridge); O.C. O.C.A. Party Major G. B. Bowes, T.D. (Cambridge), R.S.M. (Uniform Party), R.S.M. N. F. Davey, M.B.E. (Wisbech); R.S.M. (O.C.A. Party), R.S.M. B. H. Matthews, D.C.M. (Cambridge); Officers to Carry Colours, Major W. F. Page, M.C. (Wisbech), Lieut. J. A. Dawson (London); Colour Escort, C.S.M. W. G. Whitby (Cambridge), C.S.M. A. E. Lyons (Wisbech), C.S.M. W. Taylor (March); Drum Major, O.R.Q.M.S. A. E. Tucker (Cambridge).

The Mayor, accompanied by General Luckock and the Sergeant-at-Mace, visited the Corn Exchange while tea was being served and walked among the men, chatting with them meanwhile. Lady Bragg was delighted to find among them one who had served with her brother, and who remembered him well.

In the evening those who had taken part in the ceremony gathered with their wives and families in the Drill Hall to dance and sing and talk over old times.

**BOROUGH of CAMBRIDGE**



a Meeting of the Council of the  
**BOROUGH of CAMBRIDGE**  
 held at the Guildhall on the  
 Twenty-ninth day of September 1945

**It was Resolved**  
 that The **MAYOR**  
**ALDERMEN**  
**BURGESSES** of the  
**Borough of Cambridge**  
 in recognition of the gallant services  
 rendered by the

**Cambridgeshire Regiment**



over many years in the cause of Freedom,  
 particularly in the  
**Second World War 1939-1945**  
 in which the highest traditions of the Regiment  
 were maintained, and further to strengthen as  
 the long and close association existing between  
 the Borough and the Regiment in which so  
 many of the sons of Cambridge have been proud  
 to serve.

**Do Hereby Confer** upon the  
**Cambridgeshire Regiment**  
**THE HONORARY FREEDOM**  
**OF THE BOROUGH OF**  
**CAMBRIDGE**

The Common Seal  
 of the Mayor, Aldermen  
 and Burgesses of the Borough  
 of Cambridge was affixed  
 hereto this Twenty-ninth day of  
 September, One thousand  
 nine hundred and forty five



*Wm. Thompson* Mayor  
*A. E. Kemp* Town Clerk

The Scroll.





*The Casket which contained the Scroll.*

The Honorary Colonel feels that while the thanks of the Regiment are due to many there are a few to whom special thanks are due:—

To Major Saville Peck, a past member of the Regiment, who as Alderman of the Borough made the original proposal for the Grant of the Freedom.

To the Committee of the O.C.A. and its representatives in all parts of the County and Isle for organising the attendance of so many Old Comrades, and to the Comforts Fund for a grant towards their transport.

To the "*Cambridge Daily News*" for its continued interest in the Regiment and for allowing the use of its excellent report and photographs in drawing up this Souvenir.

To Lieut.-Col. Drake Digby, who at my request acted on my behalf as organiser in conjunction with Mr. Kemp, the Town Clerk.



## “THE CAMBRIDGESHIRES”

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Stand you on the grassy mound, guardian of Castle hill  
See the clustered houses lie, cottage granary and mill,  
Garden courts and ancient halls, steeples rising through the leaves  
Silent warders of the past where the restless present heaves;  
See the Fenland stretch beyond to the washes far away,  
And the towers of Ely glow silver on a summer day.  
Villages and farmsteads lie, islands in the sea of fen  
Safe within the strength of banks and the stronger arms of men.  
    Land of willow, land of streams  
    Land of rush and water gleams  
    Land for ever in our dreams,  
    Land of the Cambridgeshires.

Peace is cradled in the fen, in the fields and open sky  
Peace of spire and carven stone, of the wailing plover's cry  
Peace for which our fathers bled, and for which they chose to stand  
Valiant in the gate of Death, for their blood has bought the land.  
Scattered in the dust of earth are the hands that gave their toil  
For the taming of the plain and the warding of its soil;  
Cambridgeshires in Cambridge earth, Cambridgeshires in foreign ground  
They arose and left their home when they heard the challenge sound,  
    “Evil things are at the gate  
    Massed are all the powers of Hate,  
    Arm you, lest it be too late  
    Men of the Cambridgeshires.”

Since the smoke of burning crops and the cry of children slain  
In the ashes of our homes, marked the fury of the Dane,  
In the darkness of the hour we have looked to God above,  
With the courage of our faith we have fought for what we love,  
Cambridgeshires with Hereward made the last defence alone,  
Cambridgeshires in Cromwell's ranks made our country's spirit known;  
Cambridgeshires in Flanders fields showed the world the way to die,  
They have given us their swords and we will not let them lie.  
    They are calling, leave the fen  
    Though you fight as one with ten  
    Laugh, and quit your selves like men,  
    Sons of the Cambridgeshires.

J.G.A.B.

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A plaque to commemorate  
the unique occasion is being  
presented by the Regiment to  
the Corporation to be placed  
in the Guildhall.

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